Guidance in Recruiting. "It has been stated that about onethird of the men now serving are mar-ried men. That is a terrific proportion when you think of the number of unmarried men who have not yet joined the army. Guidance must be given in re-cruiting, therefore, and this bill will

give that guidance. give that guidance.
"It has been freely stated that this bill was intended to introduce compulsory service by a side wind. The only approach to compulsory service in this bill is that registration is to be enforced. Nothing can be done in the direction of compulsory service without further legislation. In a sense I do not think that this bill does bring us even nearer to compulsory service. believe that voluntary service, with its poses to do just as promptly as is conpresent anomalies and injustices, will be tolerated very much longer by the issue. Furthermore, if voluntary serwice is to be given a chance at all it must obtain that chance under this bill.
"The bill was recommended by the retary Lansing and with the Cabinet as

Secretary of War for the purpose of in-suring to him a proper supply of re-cruits under the present voluntary sys-tem, but in another sense I frankly ad-This approuncement was regarded as tem, but in another sense I training at the mit that this bill does bring us nearer compulsory service. For if a compulsory system ever comes the provisions of the bill will greatly assist us in in-

troducing it.

"If any one feels this to be an objection I would ask him these questions.

Are you able to tell us how long this war is going to last? Are you able to give us a guarantee that we shall be able to bring this war to a close without compulsory service?

As consideration of the situation by officials here progresses it is found that out compulsory service?

"During the last few months a stream of men has been flowing in greater volume than the stream of munitions. sideration is very limited. There now Are we quite sure how long it will be before the case may stand exactly the other way, when the stream of men may il trickle? Should we much better off with attitude of this Government. dwindle to a small trickle? Should we

"We cannot take upon ourselves to the United States is prepared to do in when the war will end and we can-take upon ourselves to say that we all bring it to a proper conclusion act as well as in word and commits anshall bring it to a proper conclusion sion will be necessary, we shall certainly be better off with this bill than without

## **USE NEW BRITISH LAW** TO CHECK COAL STRIKE

Government Will Apply Mutualities. It is pointed out that in case
the President regards drastic action as
oven a possibility of the future he should
in the German piracy I should be insult-Miners to Work.

LONDON, July 13 .- Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, announced in the House of Commons tosteamship Leo was received. day that the Government has decided to apply the war munitions act to the Liverpool stating that the Normandy had South Wales coal strike, on the ground South Wales coal strike, on the ground that the strike is interfering with the papers examined and allowed to propoduction of munitions.

been stopped by a German submarine, her papers examined and allowed to propoduction of munitions. production of munitions.

An official proclamation will be is-An official proclamation will be issued in a few days making it an offence. Russian steamer Leo, which was torpunishable by a heavy fine, to take pedoed by the submarine without any part in a coal strike.

A very serious view is taken of the A very serious view is taken of the refusal of the miners to accept a compromise, for, even in the face of the decision of the Government, they are threatening deflance. Most of the coal for the navy comes from South Wales, and even before the trouble arose the supply was affected by the enlistment in the army of 50,000 of the younger miners, which eventually made it necessary. the army of 50,000 of the younger min-ers, which eventually made it necessary reference to the American vessel was for the Government to stop recruiting in the mining district of Wales. The submarine halted the Normandy, sent

the mining district of Wales.

The crisis first threatened three for the captain to come aboard with the notice to terminate the existing agree-ments on July 1. In lieu of these they proposed a national programme giving

The mandy. Some officials felt that this pro-mandy. Some officials felt that this proan all around increase in wages. The owners objected to the consideration of the new terms during the war and asked the miners to accept the existing agreements plus a war bonus.

After a series of conferences the

union officials agreed to recommend a compromise, which was arranged ever, was taken to indicate that no through the Board of Trade. The warning whatever is to be given belminers, however, voted yesterday against ligerent vessels by the German submaand the Government was obliged rines, which is of course precisely what the President is objecting to.

The miners assert that their demands | Full reports have not been received by would mean no more than six pence the State Department in regard to the (12 cents) a ton, and argue that as the Leo and the Normandy. The despatches owners are receiving much more for received so far make no mention of the their coal than previously they could report that the Normandy was compelled well pay it. As a matter of fact, Mr. to serve as a shield to the submarine while it was waiting for the Leo to come in the House to regulate the price of within torpedo range.

In the House to received so far make no mention of the ling heart has come the conviction that the time has arrived to put an end sums prevented our organizing to compone and for all to German pretensions."

### GERMANS ACTIVE IN POLAND.

Attacks on Russian Positions Are. However, Futile.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PETROGRAD, July 13.—The lull in Rises an Hour Earlier to Grapple southern Poland and Galicia continues. Activity is reported in Poland north of the Vistula, where the Germans are interest of the American people in the no

of such attempts as follows

Near Ossowiec and Jedwabno from Sunday evening until Monday morn-ing there was violent artillery fire. In the Skrwa, Pissa and Shkwa Valleys there are artillery duels. The infantry of the enemy in small force attacked in the districts of Tariak, Ulstina and Grodek. The athas been reached.

There were no encounters on the

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

from Colon to-morrow.
All doubt of sufficient water at

been removed by the report that the loast depth at the cut now is twenty-seven feet, which is sufficient. Nn diffi-

GETS LOUVAIN PROFESSOR.

culty otherwise is anticipated.

BIG WARSHIPS IN CANAL. The Wisconsin, Ohio and Missouri Expected at Panama To-day.

port of the President were uniformly ex- warning ressed.
Secretary Lansing and the President RIFLE ORDERS NOW \$54,000,000.

PANAMA, July 13.—The battleships Wisconsin, Ohio and Missouri, the first great warships to pass through the Panama Canal, are expected to arrive here from Colon to-morrow.

All doubt of sufficient water at All doubt of sufficient water at Canal and the communication during the day, both by wire and telephone. The President was advised by Secretary Lansing that he had already begun work on the memorandum which Mr. Wilson requested.

The President was advised by Secretary Lansing that he had already begun work on the memorandum which Mr. Wilson It was learned yesterday that the

Action on German Note BACK CROWN PRINCE

tary Lansing.

THEN WITH THE CABINET

WASHINGTON, July 13 -President Wil

son to-night authorized the announce

ment to the country that he is giving the

situation with Germany the closest at

tention and that the American people

will be told what their Government pur

retary Lansing and with the Cabinet as

officials here progresses it is found that the selection of courses worthy of con

seek to continue the correspondence with

Germany and that the note about to be

other attack on American life.

prepare the public for it.

Reason for Apprehension.

of lumber to England. He also

It is stated that the three Americans

reports to the Consul that this was the

basis of representations by the United

WILSON LENGTHENS DAY.

With German Problem.

States Government.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE President Will Go to Washing-TO AMERICAN PEOPLE ton to Confer With Secre-

WASHINGTON, July 13 .- The following telegram from President Wilson was made public by Secretary Tumulty to-night

"Please say that from the mo ment of the arrival of the official text of the German note I have given the matter the closest attention, keeping constantly in touch with the Secretary of State and with every source that would throw light on the situation; that so soon as the Secretary of State and I have both maturely considered the situation I shall go to Washington to get into personal conference with him and with the Cabinet, and that there will be as prompt an announcement as possible of the purposes of the Government."

This announcement was regarded as definitely establishing what never has Crown Point road, skirting the shore of During the ride homeward the President stopped his car and offered to aid two young Windsor girls, Misses Ams-den and McCleary, who were bothered

CLEMENCEAU'S VIEW.

Wilson an Accomplice.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN July 13 .- M. Clemenceau. writing in L'Homme Enchaine, expresses the belief that the temporary suspension of submarine activity before the second German note was forwarded to Washing-ton had led the American public and the It is also agreed that the real decision White House to believe that Germany

would make some concessions.

"But Wilhelmstrasse has withdrawn nothing, only offering President Wilson the means of accepting the German point That the coming note must also con-tain some indication of the decision arived at in this respect is also the feel-

the means of accepting the German point of view, thus seeking to make him an accomplice in Germany's future acts," continues M. Clemenceau.

"If the Americans could lend themselves to such a comedy the world would be unanimous in thinking that it would have been better if they had accepted silently the terrible sacrifice in human lives and submitted in Christian resist. ing now on the part of many officials here. It is conceded that what has hapened so far will probably not cause a reak and that the conduct of Germany in the future will determine the charter of the relations between the two lives and submitted is the conviction of these officials nation to the great Kaiser's will. the exception of Bryan, who was ridleulously isolated in his stand, nobody in America seems to have had such a give some hint to Germany but also o the American people in order that oth may be prepared for possible eventhought.

in the German piracy I should be insult-ing President Wilson if I supposed that the man who made himself the champion of humanity's rights were capable of de

That there is reason to be apprehensive for the future was the feeling here to-day when the news about the Ameri-can bark Normandy and the Russian "As the outrageous proposition con-tained in the note is the only novelty which it presents. American diplomacy can only reply by also repeating its former demands and giving an extra turn to the screw by expressing its will.

#### RUSSIAN PRESS OPINION.

'Novoe Vremya" Thinks the Note Makes Fun of Our Diplomacy.

PETROGRAD, July 13 .- The Novoe Vremya, commenting on the German re ply to America's second note on sub-marine warfare, finds that the German Admiralty is making fun of American diplomatic eloquence and believes that America will accept the note with no stronger protest than another written

Every line of the German answer, says this paper, "tramples upon neutral rights and the honor of the United States. Every word breathes the solid conviction that America will not dare to insist upon her rights and that America will not dare to insist upon her rights and that American will not dare to insist upon her rights and that American will not dare to insist upon her rights and that American will not describe the solid large transfer of the derivative and but the solid large transfer of the solid lar will remain empty sounds." President Wilson's mind we do not subject of an official communiqué to-day know, but there appear to be only two

This bombardment has continued since know, but there appear to be only two alternatives open. He could forego the June 27, when a heavy fire was directed outledeal

"In that event he could discharge one ing a violent fire.

"In that event he could discharge one ing a violent fire.

Following is the statement: The treatment accorded the Leo, howin, deal out safe conducts for possibly six, or let us say eight, 'enemy' ships. high plane of that historic problem, the virons of the cathedral, more especially yoke of which he took up two months upon Saint Vaast, the ancient Bishop's ago, meet the whole insulting cunning palace, which had been transformed into of the German answer and show in a museum. Incendiary shells set the deeds that even to his peaceable, trust-building on fire, and the use of fuse

in the House to regulate the price of within torpedo range.

If the Normandy's captain formally MORE PARIS COMMENTS.

"Debats" Calls German Note a Masterpiece of Hypocrisy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. ment in the press. The Temps says:

"Such American comment as has been printed here, which does not include any from the German-American press, shows no mercy for Berlin's tortuous reason-WINDSOR, Vt., July 13 .- The intense

making futile attempts with their artillery to batter down the Russian defences.

The official statement issued to-night by the General Staff speaks of several in the street," as well as from organization with Germany was present situation with Germany was in the Germany was present situation with Germany was in mercy for Berlin's tortuous reasonting in reply to President Wilson's very precise demands."

The Debats says that the general character of "this wonderful document" remains unchanged by the receipt of the tions and persons of prominence, began entire text. The paper says that the to reach Hariakenden House to aid and cynteism and from end to end an absolute defiance of Washington's diplomacy, Many were telegraphed. More came The part of the reply not printed as an aviator for the French army, has Many were telegraphed. More came by mail. All emphasized the fact that a grave and delicate stage in the difficulty ligerent passenger ships acting as pro-

The Debats remarks that nobody de- FRENCH AIR FLEET tection to the ships. The President spent several hours reading the messages in which he felt the pulse of the people. Various views United States did demand that steamwere advanced by the President's cor-respondents, but all counselled delibera-lives should be protected, and that no tion and care. Confidence in and sup- passenger ships should be sunk without

It was learned yesterday that the aeroplanes circled over Vigneulles-les-

Wilson Announces Prompt FRENCH ARMY BEATS INVASION OF BELGIUM

Pontiff Rejects Plea of Germany That Violation of Neutrality Was Necessary.

"LABYRINTH" IS SHELLED

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. PARIS, July 13 .- The army of the attitude of the Pope toward the viola-German Crown Prince attacked in great tion of Belgian neutrality, the treatment strength the French positions along the of the Belgian clergy by the German road from Binarville to Vienne-le-Chatroops and the incident of the arrest of teau (part of East St. Menehould) as far Cardinal Mercier. as La Haute Chevauchee this afternoon. and by the use of asphyxiating bombs leged words of the Pope concerning the succeeded in driving the French troops Belgian incidents the Cardinal says: from a portion of their trenches. As soon as the gas fumes had cleared, how- manner that the Pope gave the reply to ever, the French troops delivered a the questions of M. Latapie of the counter attack and threw the Germans French paper La Liberte, such as the back to their original positions.

Recover Trenches Taken by

Germans After Asphyxiat-

ing Bombs Attack.

The War Office report says a great many German troops were employed in the attack and that it was pushed with great vigor. Five regiments of the Six-Army Corps, under the Prince, were recognized in the fight-

Last night the Germans, following their victory at the Souchez cemetery, hurled an enormous number of shells charging in great numbers. The oh-rushing troops were trapped in the open by the French machine gun and rifle fire and were mown down by the hundreds. Their losses were so great that the survivors fell back and did not attempt to renew the attack. The night communiqué was as fol-

In Belgium, while bombarding the French and British lines, the Germans used asphyxiating bombs.

In the region north of Arras the

cannonade was particularly violent. More damage was caused at Arras, though there was no infantry action. In the Argonne, during the afternoon, the army of the Crown Prince
assumed the offensive along the
binarville—Vienne-le-Chateau road as
far as the region of La Haute Chevauchee, and was subjected to a new
check. After a very violent bombardment, accompanied by a cross fire of asphyxiating bombs, the enemy attacked with important forces, five regiments of the Sixteenth Army Corps having been identified at the point where our line was momentarily beaten back. Several energetic counter attacks delivered by us checked the nemy's progress and threw him back Between the Meuse and the Moselle the cannonade continued, particularly in the Apremont forest, and in the Forest of Bols Le Pretre, where the Germans, after a new attempt to ad-vance during the night of July 12-13 had been checked, did not renew their

Between Fey-en-Haye and the Gagne forest we gained some ground by grenade fighting in the communi-

The afternoon communique was as

In front of our positions at the "Labyrinth" a German attack was attempted last night under the protecof a violent curtain of fire. The pletely thrown back upon their lines There was a combat with hand grenades and cannonading in the Forest of Apremont, in the region of Regnieville and in the Forest of Le

Pretre.

In the Vosges an attempted attack by the Germans directed at a bridge-head occupied by us on the east bank of the Fecht River at Condernach was

right, justice and hu- Paris, July 13 .- The Germans' persis-The Rech says: The subtleties of Arras with incendiary projectiles is the role of public crier of humane principles and look upon the affair from a narrow, practical viewpoint.

June 21, when against the cathedral particularly against the cathedral and its environs. On July 3 incendiary shells were hurled into the city, start-

"On July 5, at 4:30 P. M., the enemy recommenced his bombardment of the 'Or he could take his stand on the city, concentrating his fire upon the enthere was an intermittent bombardment. "On July 6, about 7 A. M., shells fell on the cathedral, the roof of which took fire and despite the efforts of our troops was entirely consumed, as were the

cathedral organs.
"The departmental archives, which PARIS, July 13.—Publication of the full text of the German reply to the United States has caused further com-

WILLIAM THAW PROMOTED.

ecting been made a sub-lieutenant.

HITS GERMAN BASE

Squadron of 35 Aeroplanes Drops 100 Bombs on Concentration Point.

Paris, July 13 .- Thirty-five French Philadelphians Will Train for Sol-That the President has not begun the Westinghouse Electric and Manufactur- Hattonchatel, an important German railwork of tentatively drafting the re-joinder to Germany was learned upon ing Company is assured of another order way centre and concentration point, and for 1,000,000 rifles from the British Cov- dropped 100 bombs at dawn this morn- prominent socially in Philadelphia, and The Precident again read the last German note and studied other phases of the situation in the seclusion of his study. To get more time for work and study the President mangarated a new order, as well as the old, is \$26.75 done.

The precident again read the last Germannt. The company is already at many of them wealthy, will take a many of them wealthy, will take a many of them wealthy, will take a menth's training at the United States beavy shell fire they saw that several fires had been started. The War Office believes that considerable damage was considerable damage was a considerable damage was that several done.

FIGHT ON THE ISONZO. The communique recounting this ex- war would entitle them to a commission -Italian Repulses at Redibuglia.

GETS LOUVAIN PROFESSOR.

University of Pennsylvania Annual Professor at the Interesting of Pennsylvania during the Carnov of the University of Louvain Will serve as research professor at the Company purchased the Several hours before luncheon. The Carnov of Pennsylvania during the Company purchased the Several hours before the State of the President is in fine physician shape and annual center that it will cover these company purchased the State of the Train of the President is in fine physician shape and annual center that it will cover these special good one.

The communiqué recounting this exploit was as follows:

"An aerial squadro of thirty-five avairors ascended this morning and bome are Alexander Brown, Howard H. Henry, William J. Clothier, Victor C. The company purchased the Stevens plant and leased others. It has also enlarged its own capacity. The price of the golf game with Dr. Grayson.

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"An aerial squadro of thirty-five avairors ascended this morning and bome. The resident Brown, Howard H. Henry, William J. Clothier, Victor C. The company purchased the Stevens plant and leased others. It has also enlarged its own capacity. The price of the golf game with Dr. Grayson.

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December 16-Denounces German Invaders in Belgium.

December 31—New Year message

July 4-Condemns all war atrock

July 13-Wounded prisoners plan

FOR PEACE IN WAR September 11-First public paper begs for peace. September 15—Letter to George V September 15-Appeals to Aus

trian Emperor to end war.
September 22—Protests against destruction of Rheims Cathedral. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, July 13 .- Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, has writ-October 5-Writes peace letter to ten a letter to M. Vandenheuvel, Belgian Emperor of Austria. October 8-Asks Czar to end war. October 8-Pleads for neutrality. Minister to the Vatican, concerning the December 8 - Urges Christmas

the Kaiser.

put into effect.

ingly

on peace. At the outset in reference to the al-January 19-Two days prayer for January 25-Plea for universal "I must deny in the most categorical February 22-Makes peace plea to

March 14—Requests peace prayers for following Sunday. writer relates." April 11-Peace plea to the Amer-The passage referred to says that the violation occurred under his predecessor. April 15—Aids Belgians and Poles.

The letter continues : May 24-Papal buildings for hos-\*Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Im-May 27-Denounces misuse of subperial German Chancellor, openly stated arines.

June 12-Plan for exchange of that Germany violated the neutrality of Belgium contrary to international law. wounded prisoners.

June 27—Repudiates interview
with French newspaper as inac-Ordinarily in this conflict one accuses and the other denies. The Holy See,

case, however, the German Chancellor recognizes that it was a violaiton of international law, although declaring that it was legitimized by military necessity. Hence the invasion of Belgium is was included in the consistorial allocution of January 22 reproving every in-justice.

which is unable to make inquiry, finds

itself unable to decide. In the present

"Meanwhile it is true Germany pub-"Meanwhile it is true Germany pub-lished documents intended to prove that Belgium, previous to the war, failed in the war, namely: Why the Pope failed Belgium, previous to the war, failed in the war, namely: Why the Pope failed to protest against German atroities in neutrality ceased to exist before the invasion. But it does not belong to the Holy See to settle this historic question. Even if Germany's point of view were admitted it remains true by the Chancellor's admission that Germany penetrated Belgium with the consciousness. delion's admission that Germany pene-trated Belgium with the consciousness of violating neutrality, consequently committing an injustice."

gases, dition or situation of the Holy See in Italy, against which the Pope protested in the interview but omitted to do in any official document or public utter-

POPE MISINTERPRETED.

mented upon and arbitrarily interpreted, and the real meaning of what the Pope actually said has, first of all, been mis-understood by the interviewer and then Report of "Conversation" Gave Wrong Impression of Views.

by all those who tried to explain the Pope was wrong or right. Tha Special Correspondence to THE SCN. ROME, June 26.—During the first nine interview was a mistake, and a great months of the pontificate of Benedict one, too, is proved by the fact that XV, the rule that the Pope should not even Cardinals and Bishops unhesitated grant interviews has already suffered two exceptions. The result of these two or even false. interviews, or rather conversations, with the journalists, afterward blamed for lack of so-called demial that appeared in the accuracy in reporting them, has been of the Holy See, which runs as follows: denied, but in such a way as to confirm that the conversations had actually taken place. The Pope himself admitted that he had made a mistake in both

that he had made a mistake in both cases.

It is now a well known fact that the first interview granted by Benedict XV. to a German-American journalist had to a German-American journalist had been written by the Bavarian Envoy at the Vatican with the valuable cooperation of an Austrian prelate belonging nalist with the Holy Father, Benedict to the Pope's entourage, and that it was XV., which has been reproduced and nothing else but press agent work.

The second interview, published in the "In order to put a stop to such com-

since they have been repeatedly and clearly expressed in many pontifical documents such as the first encyclical documents of the Sacred College; his allocation in the consistory of January 22, 1915, and his many letters to Cardinals and prelates, and finally his last letter to the dean of the Sacred College; his allocation in the consistory of January 22, 1915, and his many letters to Cardinals and prelates, and finally his last letter to the dean of the Sacred College; his allocation in the consistory of January 22, 1915, and his many letters to Cardinals and prelates, and finally his last letter to the dean of the Sacred College; his allocation in the consistory of January 23, 1915, and his many letters to Cardinals and prelates, and finally his last letter to the dean of the Sacred College; his allocation in the consistory of January 23, 1915, and his many letters to Cardinals and prelates, and finally his last letter to the dean of the Sacred College; his allocation in the consistory of January 23, 1915, and his many letters to Cardinals and prelates, and finally his last letter to the dean of the Sacred College; his allocation in the consistory of January 24, 1915, and his many letters to Cardinals and prelates, and finally his last letter to the dean of the Sacred College; his allocation in the consistory of January 24, 1915, and his many letters to Cardinals and prelates, and finally his last letter to the dean of the Sacred Colle The Pope's second interview, and it pointed out." have been published.

PLACE BY PEACE PLEA

Germany Had Reached Her

Climax of Power.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX.

persons in Germany believe that Gen. von Hindenburg has told the Kaiser that the war has reached its climax

for Germany, and that as no greater

for Germany, and that as no greater advantage can be expected it will be well to seek peace and thus prevent a continuation of a profitless butchery.

At this, the Kaiser is said to have ordered Von Hindenburg to be slient and to leave his presence. Immediately af-

to leave his presence. Immediately at-terward be issued an order giving Gen. Mackensen Von Hindenburg's place. The party which preaches "war to death" considers it has won a great victory in Von Hindenburg's disappear-

RICH MEN TO GO TO U. S. CAMP.

diers at Plattsburg.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Thirty men

told the Temps that the best informed statement :

VON HINDENBURG LOST GERMANS MAKE

at Cemetery and Take

Cabaret Rouge.

In the Western theatre: A French

hand grenade attack at the sugar re finery of Souch z was repulsed, connection with the storm attack

connection with the storm attack on the cemetery our p sitions were pushed forward across the cemetery over a width of 600 yards, and the Cabaret Rouge, situat ' on the road to Arras, also was captured. The number of prisoners has increased to

subjected to our fire and their execu-

Between the Meuse and the Moselle the enemy developed lively artillery

in the forest of Le Pretre four times in the course of the evening and the night. The attacks broke down under

our fire with heavy losses in front of

southeastern theatres of the war re-

Special Cable Desposed to THE SUN.

VIENNA (via Amsterdam), July 13.-

made public to-night by the General

the coast lands, on the Isonzo front The attacks of two Italian infantry regiments near Redibuglia were re-

There is no change on the Carin-

thian-Tyrolean frontier.

The general situation is unchanged

The following official statement

our lines.

The situation in the eastern

mains unchanged.

Brown, Andrew Wheeler, Martin Voor-hees Bergen, William Cochrane and The Italian front: There has been heavy fighting in

three officers and 250 men. attempted enemy counter atta-

tion thereby was prevented.

POWDER STOCK LEAP DENOUNCED BY POPE ENRICHES HUNDREDS POPE'S ACTIVITIES

Wilmington a Boom Town. With dn Pont Employees the Beneficiaries.

\$100 SHARES TOUCH \$700

WILMINGTON, Del., July 13 .- A small army of clerks and stenographers employed by the Du Pont Powder Company and by other Wilmington firms are about to realize dreams of riches because of the fact that Du Pont common stock has jumped from its par value of \$100 a share to nearly \$700, with possibilities and expectations of going to \$1,000 before many weeks. War orders are

responsible for this condition The war orders being filled by the company have also helped this city in other ways, for machine shops are running at full speed turning out machinery

for the powder company. Such a sudden inflation of local wealth has never occurred, it is believed here, in an old city like Wilmington. The boom is equalled only by the Pittsburg steel boom and the rush to wealth of mining towns.

Wilmington was founded in 1638 and at present has a poplation of about 100,000 This amount has now bee July 12-Reported as praying for

Prosperity May Continue.

Even should the war come to a sudden end the present contracts will run until 1917, and in that event there is the added possibility that European nations will continue to buy munitions of war

in preparation for the future.

The Du Pont Powder Works, established in 1802, were purchased by a synjust a hundred years later. The Govrnment brought suit under the Sherman faw in 1907 and the parent com-pany was divided into three parts, the Kenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, Du Pont Powder Company, the Hercules Powder Company and the Atlas Powder Company. The first of these issued \$16,068,000 in preferred stock and subscribers were registered, their con-\$29,397,000 in common, the Hercules is-sued 650,000 shares of common, later | \$50,000,000). increased to 715,000 shares, and 511,170 shares of preferred; and the Atlas issued \$5.500,000 in common and \$5,- scriptions have not yet closed, the sub-00,000 in preferred. The par value of scribers already number 547,000 pethese shares is \$100. Du Pont common is selling around \$690, making an increase in valuation of \$177,000,000. The Du Pont preferred Some of the shows an increase in market value of mated that \$4,000,000,000 has been sub-\$5,088,000. The Hercules common shows scribed. Mr. McKenna pointed out that increase in market value of \$21,-0.000, and the Hercules preferred of 00,000, and the Atlas common has in-had been offered the Government would creased \$7,000,000 in market value. The Hercules company has a bonded indebtedness of \$1.100,000, which has been RUSH TO GIVE UP BO. called for payment on August 1, nearly

75 per cent of this money coming to Wilmington investors.

A large amount of these stocks is held in Wilmington, so that much of the money represented by the present "In order to warn our readers and all market value means additional wealth to

How Workers Have Prospered.

A proportion estimated at 15 per cent. f the outstanding stock is held by of the outstanding stock is held by workmen and other employees of the The second interview, published in the Iraris Liberte, is said to have had as a motive the fact that two letters consider it opportune to point out the addressed to the Vatican had been opened by the Italian military censor. As neither a formal protest to the Catholic Powers nor an encyclical or other official document on the part of the Holy See would have been justified owing to such a such comments and interpretations we therefore companies, who have received it as bonuses for inventive work, improvements in processes and meritorious service generally. The holdings of many of these are now held at a market valuation which makes their holders men and women of independent wealth. An instance is given of one employee who received 20 shares of Du Pont as a Holy See would have been justified owing to such an insignificant mistake, some member of the Pope's entourage, possibly the same Austrian prelate who cooperated in the first interview, suggested a second interview. The incident gested a second interview. The incident documents such as the first encyclical documents and the workman. The disobeyed his instance is given of one employee who as a benefit as the first encyclical documents as the first encyclical documents and the first encyclical documents are the first encyclical documents and the first encyclical documents are the first encyclical documents and the first encyclical documents are the first encyclical documents and the first encyclical documents are the first encyclical documents and the

pany, who, because of continued ill health, retired a few months ago and sold his holdings for \$20,000,000. The

SWOBODA SOON TO BE FREE.

GAINS AT SOUCHEZ France Falls to Prove He Was Guilty of Espionage.

Paris, July 13 -A full report on the against Raymond Swoboda, who police and the other by an after that he is an American citizen, newspaper. case against Raymond Swoboda, who says that he is an American citizen, having been completed for presentation to the Paris permanent court-martial, it is expected that Swoboda soon will be discharged from custody.

The Government was unable to obThe Government was unable to obThe and are that Swoboda started the plant and midnight. Report Is He Advised Kaiser Push Front Forward 600 Yards tain evidence that Swoboda started the night and midnight. BERLIN, via London, July 13.-The

Parts, July 13.-A neutral traveller, German Army Headquarters Staff tofust arrived here from Germany, has day gave out the following official tle on Gallipoli Peninsula.

the Allies on the Gallipoli peninsula has advanced another 200 yards after a that the Baron Napier and is the continued despatch, and the bombardment of the interior Dardanelles forts continues.

Summer Suits-

"If I advertise," said one manufacturer, "my competitors will do the same.

All right! But here is what your competitors can not do. They can't advertise your trade-mark; they can't advertise your prod. uct; they can't advertise over your name.

Three things-how many

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## **NEW BRITISH LOAN** FULLY SUBSCRIBED

More Than a Million Buy Shares in \$3,000,000,000 War Issue, Just Closed.

LONDON, July 13 .- Total subscriptions to the new war loan amounted to about £600,000,000 (\$3,000,000,000). The anthe House of Commons this aftern Through the Bank of England 550,000

In the post office, where the sub-To-day the sons, who have contributed \$15,000,000 Some of the newspapers have esti-

shows scribed. Mr. McKenna pointed out that RUSH TO GIVE UP BONDS

Frisco 5s Turned in in trees Quantities in Paris. Special Cable Despatch to Till S

Paris, July 13 .- The surrende Frisco 5s, which continued until to-mg that the work of receiving them 000 had been surrendered up the remainder being held largely sons who were unaware of the reor, The acceptance of the 4 by per cent

# EXCITE NEW ORLEANS

Police Superintendent Gets a Threat if Halle Isn't Released.

New Orleans, July 13 .- Several clus were developed to-day by the police is vestigation of the anonymous threat t testroy British ships sailing from New Orleans and to assassinate J. P. Mor. gan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the Br. ish Ambassador, but no arrests aere made during the day.

Two additional letters signed "Pears and containing additional threats against British interests and announcing an intention to dynamite public property in New Orleans if Hans Halle, the fessed German bomb maker, were immediately released from prison, wer received, one by the superintendent

on the steamship La Touraine or the was guilty of espionage, as rged.

The letter addressed to the tendent of police declared the Halle is innocent of any connect the alleged plans of either Mue the author of the original time

In the letter addressed Parts, July 13.—The right wing of noon newspaper the writer same Allies on the Gallipoli peninsula has useless to search mule ships to

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